An Impudent Pretender.

For wooks after arriving in Nashville he splurged

As a company commander he was entirely worth

pletely that he never had anything to say on this

With a splendid constitution, he left the army

appear to brandish the evidence of their valor, and

Items of General News.

The Presbytery of Nashville has so defined its ec-

cleriastical relations as in effect to renounce the ju-

terian Church in the United States of America .-

Three Ministers, one Elder, and one Church retired

reglecting his company.

CHANCERY COURT-KNOXVILLE.

INSURANCE.

The Enoxville Whig.



"The union of lakes—the union of lands-The union of States none can sever-The union of hearts-the union of hands-And the flag of our Union forever."

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25, 1866.

C. S. HURBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Mass is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa-

The Wang can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building Nashville, Tenn. Louis McGlaurlin is authorized to act as our gent along the whole Pacific Coast. His address

San Francisco, California. COL. JOHN H. JAMES, Chief Quartermaster the District of East Tennessee, is authorized to reeive payment for subscriptions to this paper.

To the People of East Tennessee.

We, the undersigned, citizens of East Tennes:ee

in view of the irreconcilable differences of opinion and interest heretofore and now existing between our people and those of the other grand Divisions of the State, and looking to the formation, in a Constitutional mode, of a new State to be called EAST TENNESSEE, do hereby suggest and name the first Thursday in May next, being the third day thereof, for the people of East Tennessee, and of such Convention at Knoxville, by their delegates duly appointed or chosen, not exceeding two for each one hundred qualified voters, for the purpose of memorializing the Legislature for leave to form a new State, or to take such other steps looking to that end as the Convention may, in its wisdom, deem proper

We respectfully ask the people of the different conties to appoint their delegates as soon as possiole, so that the action of the Convention may be aid before the Legislature before it adjourns. Jas. M. Meek, of Jefferson county.

Wm. Galbraith, of Jefferson county. lames P. Swann, of Jefferson county R. R. Butler, of Johnson county. John Caldwell, of Sevier county. H. C. Smith, of Carter county. John W. Tipton, of Carter county. A. Rogers, of Bonno county. N. A. Patterson, of Roane county . A. Eames, of Washington county H. A. Kelly, of Washington county. D. T. Wilds, of Washington county. L. C. Hoss, of Washington county. Dr. G. R. Brandow, of Scott county Wm. Hunt, of Bradley or anty S. Hambright, of Bradley county. Thomas J. Moore, of Monroe county. J. H. Pickle, of Monroe county. Isaac Benson, of McMinn county. Wm. P. Jones, of Grainger county James A. Byrd, of Grainger county D. C. Trewhitt, of Hamilton county Russel M. Hamon, of Campbell county N. Roady, of Claiborn county. M. L. Patterson, of Greene county Jas. Britton, of Greene county. David K. Young, of Anderson county. L. C. Honk, of Anderson county. R. Rodgers, of Knox county. Thes. A. R. Nelson, of Knex county. los. A. Cooper, of Knox county O. P. Temple, of Knox county Jas Redgers, of Knox county. H. Smith, of Knox county. L. S. Trowbridge, of Knox county. John B. Brownlow, of Knox county. Perez Dickinson, of Knox county Jos. A. Mabry, of Knox county. John Louncy, of Knox county Wm. Rule, of Knox county. M. D. Bearden, of Knex county E. Goetz, of Knox county. V. J. Kochler, of Knox county Paul Sturm, of Knox county.

THE HOWARD LETTER. The Governor has some the question, and the letter alluded to give only one

# Special Notice.

The circulation of this paper increases steadily, and will continue to do so as our mail facilities inrease. Our advertising custom increases, because our paper is known to be a good advertising medium. Our job office is a good one, and our work speaks for itself. As a notessary result, we have a great deal of work to do. This paper, and office, and their publishers and editors, come as near being free white are willing and ready to take the consequences.

# Dry Goods.

chandise. The people deserve goods at lower rates, and to bind loyal men, hand and foot, and for they have paid three prices for all they have them over to their worst enemies. used for the last four years.

# The Governor's Message.

dares to vote against it.

decide. A million of dollars distributed in East the rebellion, and the party in Congress who repthe people. Let it come!

# The Franchise Bill.

exercise of this sacred privilege, depend the safety from him, and causes their alarm for the future. of the country, and the transmission of law and or. peace and safety of the country. der to succeeding generations. The men who fought and intrigued four years to destroy the Union, are not the men, now that they have been everpowered, to take charge of the ballot-bex, and tay who shall circle of Radical fire, is stinging itself to death, afits duty, boldly and patriotically.

The Logislature ter the fashion of the tortured scorpion." so understands this question, and has resolved to This is the condition of the reptile in Knexville regulate it awardingly.

"Election of the Rebel Williams."

In the issue of this paper week before last, a very orief article appeared under the above caption which I exposed the bungling falsehouse of this shallow-brained traitor who misrepresents the senilments of Carter county in the popular branch of editorial before the House-charged the upon Gov. Brownlow, and denounced and seeking safety across the Ohio river or in the North. When he concluded his tirade and sat down Gen. James P. Brownlow walked up to him. thrust his hat into his face, and pronounced him a d-d IJAE and cowann-calling upon the members of the House sitting near to witness his shameful submission and disgrace. Colden Interest I desire to say that the Governor was in Nash-

ville when the article appeared, and never saw or perused it until it reached him through the paper, and Williams knew the fact. A few days before the Legislative election I made two speeches in his ounty. In the article referred to I stated this. The within the hearing of a rebel gun except on the oc-Governor has been in William's country but once in seven or eight years, and that was last summer casion above referred to. As a SOCUNDREL and COWARD he made this ediwith the uniform on, idling his time in the city and

slander one whose official station, to say nothing of his had health, made it impossible that he should resent the attack in any manner.

During the four weeks the Governor was at home n this city, he was not once within the walls of the Willia office. I wrote the article, and I alone am reponsible for it, as Williams knows perfectly well. ALENE, am responsible for the other editorials of his paper, and will be for those which may appear

ypocrites and profligate men who ever disgraced a leliberative body. Conspiring with those who bolted rom the Legislature, he tendered his resignation, and after this was withdrawn he applied for leave of absence to visit his home, and upon leaving said cuniarily we never heard of his losing anything by to his colleague, Mr. Simmerly, and to others, that was not his purpose to return. His name was igned to the published manifesto of the bolters withdrawing; and then, with unblushing audacity, he stands up in the House and denies withdrawing. In his canvass for re-election, he gave as his reasons for voting against the "Franchise Bill" that it forced negro suffrage on the State, and disfranchised thousands of truly loyal citizens and discharged Union soldiers. These statements he knew to be VALSE. The noble representative from Washington county, Col. Patton, exposed to his face, at his soak to win applianse and appropriate honors for home, these infamously false assertions. In his deads that were never done. speech he read the bill, and denounced Williams in an measured terms. After hearing Colonel Patton's fearless and able exposition of his course, no impartial man could doubt that Williams is one of the most unprincipled wretches in the State. Whatever risdiction of the General Assembly of the Presby-

much reputation for courage. Business will call me to Nashville before the Leg- from the Presbytery, and entered their protest against slature adjourns, and if Williams feels aggrieved at the rebal seceders. There is more hope of old powhat I have said, he can have an opportunity to litical rebel backs, than there is of these sanctified seek redress. John B. BagwnLow. Junior Editor Knowville Whin.

### Explanation.

In our editorial last week, under the caption THE PROOF," we spoke of F. S. Heiskell as "the opponent of the Union candidate for Congress."-Such was the manuscript. In the proof sheet, which we corrected, it was printed candidate, in the singular. We corrected the proof. Our paper was unusually late in going to press, and the printer, through oversight, failed to make the correction. After three hundred copies of the paper had been printed, we stopped into the office, and in glancing over our editorials noticed the error. We immediately had the press stopped and correction made.-Subscribers papers now in our office will show this. Our paper last week was of an inferior quality, and more than one hundred copies of it were of such character that it could not be used. We could not, therefore, throw away or destroy the sheets of good quality because of this blunder. In justice to all the candidates against Heiskell, as well as to ourselves, we make this correction.

Since our paper was published we learn that some of the apprincipled enemies of Gov. Brownlow, who personal and political enemies in East Tennessee, perhaps saw one of the incorrect copies, have tried who rejeice over the late letter of General Howard, to make capital of this typographical error. Though contradicting his statement in reference to the Bu- the name of no opponent of Heiskell was mentionreau Bill and the President. The reply of the Gov- ed, these gentry have declared that in the copies in ernor will, in a week or so, make its appearance in | which the singular-candidate-appeared, we rethis paper. He considers that there are two sides to | ferred to Mr. Maynard, and, by implication, ignored | a desert. his competitors as " Union caudidates."

No sensible men who knows us, and who is not a scoundrel and malignant enemy of Gov. Brownlow, would infer or seek to create the impression that we impagned the loyalty of Cooper, Houk, Byrd or

# The Rebel Democratic Party.

The reconstructed men of the South, and the antiwar traitors of the North, who, as one man, are flocking to the newly raised standard of the President, have organized a new party at Washington, ace, acting upon their own responsibilities, as news- and propose to extend the organization over the paper men usually get to be. We tie ourselves on whole country. We respectfully decline to go into to no man, and we decline to wear any man's collar. this new party, on the ground, first, as stated by We think for ourselves, speak for ourselves, and we Messrs. Fowler and Stokes, that we do not need a new party, as the party that put down the rebellion still exists, and is thoroughly orthodox. We shall not go into it, in the second place, because it is a All cotton goods have fallen in prices, and they Rebet Democratic party, and will be managed and are destined to reach still lower figures. And our | controlled by the domineering aristocracy who, one readers may rest assured that the increased supply year ago, were fighting to overthrow the Governof raw cotton will effectually prevent and return to ment. And we decline acting with them, last of all high prices. Calicos, though in great demand, have because they are to-day seeking to crush out all loyfallen in wholesale houses from 25 to 17 cents, and | al men in the South. By renewed tyranny they they are destined to come down still lower. The continue their oppressions and wrongs, drawing the supply of newly imported goods is very excessive, veil of hypocrisy over their damnable conspiracies. and hence cotionades, drills, ticks, canton fannels. Those who wish to act in concert with these robeldoeskins, flanusis, broad-cloths, fancy cassimeres, lious tyrants can do so-we know them, and knowshawls, delaines, and every variety of goods in com- ing them can only oppose them. There are but two men use, are bound to sell low. Even silks are sell- parties now one for the country, the other against ing below cost in New York and Philadelphia. An it. Look back at the records of the men who are increase of duty on foreign goods would have the most anxious to form this new party. They were effect to keep up prices. On the other hand, the fall formerly for the rebel cause—they are for it still, gan and Horsey. They are Democratic Knights of in the price of gold, and the growing increase in under this new name, and these false professions of the Golden Circle, and were placed in prison by Mr. basis, will reduce the price of all articles of mer- the hands of traiters to restore the South to power, policy of the President! And so much for being

# President Johnson.

The reader's attention is called to the special. Our correspondent, "An Old Democrat," is inmessage sent into the Legislature by the Governor. formed that his long review of the President's The proposition to pay loyal men at once, for their | course, though ably written, is too bitter -- not to say losses, will arrest the attention of many in this end | abusive, for admission into our columns. Andrew of the State. We are assured that a bill has been Johnson is the lawful President of the United States prepared in accordance with the suggestions of the and we propose to speak of him respectfully-not message, and that it will be offered at once, starting in to abuse him in undignified language, or allow corthe House. It proposes three Commissioners, who respondents to do anything of the kind. From shall sit from time to time in Knoxville, Nashville | 1861 in the United States Senate, down to the issuand Jackson, pass upon claims, and pay them off at | ance of his Annual Message in December last, inthe time they are allowed. This is one of the most cluding the leading points in that document, the important measures yet brough before the Legislature editors of this paper endorsed the teachings of the and we have no doubt of its passage, if the East President, as did the Union men generally, North Tennessee delegation are united in its support and South, excepting always, his wholesale parden And we be to the East Tennesse member who of rebels. Since the 12d of February fast, we have not endorsed him, or his efforts to build up a new The bonds proposed will be issued upon the faith party out of Northern Copperheads, Southern Rebof the State, and cause no increase of taxes, as they els and corrupt Democrats. Nor can we be transwill be assumed by the Federal Government by the furred from one organization by the President or time they mature. It is but just that our people his supporters, in or out of Congress. We stand by should be paid, and so the Federal authorities will the Union organization, by the party that put down Tennescee at this time, would afford great relief to resent the loyal people of America, North and South. It is useless to tell us that a majority of the people of our State are on the side of the President, and utterly opposed to Congress. The same majerity The rebels, and those in sympathy with them, are are utterly and irreconcilably opposed to the Govgreatly caraged at the passage of this bell by the erament of the United States the denial of the House, and at the almost certain prospect of its adop. disloyal papers of the State to the contrary not with-Com by the Senate. What else could they expect of standing. The class of men loudest in praise of the a loyal Legislature? To maintain the purity of the President in Tennessee, are the very men who ballot-box, to secure the elective franchise to those clamored for his destruction twelve months ago .only who are true to the Union, is not only the plain The nowspapers now extelling him to the skies, duty of the Legislature, but what they were elected | were for hanging him during the rebellion, edited for. It is due alike to ourselves, and to posterity, now by the same traiters who edited them then .that we should guard with jealous care this safe. It is the company the President is in, and the charguard of our liberties. Upon a loys! and intelligent defers of the men he heads that drives Union men

The Nashville Press and Times says:

rebels in the Churches. The old scratch is in them, and they must and will keep up a conflict between the North and South.

Bishop Baker, of the Methodist Episcopal Church -the loyal Methodist Church, has organized a new Conference, embracing the States of South Carolina, Florida and Eastern Georgia, to be known as the South Carolina Mission Conference." The Church s strong in men and money, and having truth and right on her side, is bound to succeed.

Chancey Burr, the notorious New York Locofoco, who, six weeks before the murder of Mr. Lincoln, said that whoever would assassinate him should have a monument erected to his memory, and J. W. Wall, who was confined in Fort Lafayette for his abuse of the Union army at the beginning of the war, are both loud and long in their praise of President Johnson. All the bad men and traitors of this character are now found among the friends and admirers of

The President has released the pirate Semmes from prison. His offense was only that of blockade running, robbery and murder on the high seas. This is the President's method of punishing traitors and making treason odious. Semmes has one redeeming quality—he is a Democrat. He is further a Southern man, "well and loyally disposed," who ought to be trusted. The release of Jeff. Davis will follow next, as he is a better Democrat than even Semmes! Damascus is the oldest city in the world, and remains what it was before the days of Abraham-a

centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in Saulsbury, of Delaware, said in the Johnson Club meeting, a revolution is pending and the President would have better use for Southern men than hanging them. He said that Jeff. Davis was a better man than Abraham Lincoln, and that he intended to make the same statements in Congress. Garrett Davis said in the Senate that he was against the United States Government, and would labor to de-

On Wednesday, 11th inst., Speaker Heiskell reused to receive the report of the Committee on Elections, and thus by arbitrary and unlawful ruling prevented the organization of the House. There were 52 answered to their names--56 is a querumand Thornburg was ready to report 5 more. Such is the conservative spirit of the House, and displayed

through its Speaker! The President has issued a circular favoring the appointment of soldiers to office in the various departments of the Government, in preference to cirilians, qualifications being equal. The substance of his circular was introduced into Congress by Senator Wilson, as a joint resolution, in March, 1865; it passed both Houses, was signed by President Lincoln, and has been the law of the land for more than a year. And although this law has been grossly violated, the violations have been under the administration of President Johnson. The violations have seen to favor the sons of rebels and copperheads.-The poor soldier who has no rich or influential kin, stands no chance as in opposition to rebels of influ-

ence, who can strengthen "my policy." The President has released the three Indiana conspirators from the Ohio penitentiary, Bowier, Milli-Democrats, and on the side of the South! These men are now available candidates for the Democracy of Indiana to run for Governor, Congress and

to Democratic principles! On the 10th inst. a grand anniversary meeting was held in Mobile, and Andrew Johnson and Jeffarson Davis were toasted as statesmen and patriots of the first order. A rebel Major Wathun, and a this circular are thoroughly carried out. Maj. Withers, paid lofty and eloquent tributes to the

services of these distinguished Democrats. On the evening of the 12th inst., after the Franchise Bill had passed on its third and last reading in the House, by a vote of 41 to 15, the Nashville Bun. ner, a rebel sheet, came out in an extra balf sheet, and denounced the action of the majority as "the sand denounced the action of the majority as "the bands of repets are roving through the country of hundred and much higher working pressure by the corruptionists and usurpers"—the deings of setting civil law at defiance. In several instances are carried, and they are in use all over the the tools of office-holders, the slaves of power, and "blood-hounds" of "false and corrupt pretensions."

The rebels of the South are expecting the Presient to restore them to power and place by a sweepng proclamation. The President has no such power, and officially acknowledged it as recently as last ummer and fall. In the letter of Mr. Seward to Gov. Sharkey, July 24, 1805, he said: The government of the State will be procisional

mio, until the civil authority shall be restored, with the approved of Congress." Sept. 12, 1865, he said :

" It must, however, be distinctly understood, that the restoration to which your proclamation refers will be subject to the decision of Congress." the Constitution vests in Congress the "power to to 17. This was a terrible rebuke, and though long declare the punishment of treaton, and we have, delayed, has taught Hood, and those who were un-

ter's advertisement in another column.

From every part of East Tepnessee we have the tion between Governor Brownlow and bimself fee "While the people of the North were throw- which will be here at the Convention on the third of May will most agreeably surprise the strongest ing gold at Gov. Brownlow, the rebels were throwrecount the dangers encountered and sacrifices made by the Governor for the preservation of the Gov- delegation, and let East Tennessee, without delay,

acrifices of the "gas-pipe and BLOW-HARD" Wiliams. Of Williams we can speak advisedly, for the great mass of the people, and not the project of very little in any set of politicians. That the great mass of the ing between we belonged to the same brigade he did, and know PRECISELY how much rebel lead was thrown at him. people of East Tennesses desire, without delay, to When the regiment to which Williams belonged marched from Camp Nelson, Kentucky, to Nashno candid man will gaineay who understands their ville, a few shots were fired upon it by rebel bushsentiments. If the real people were ever united on whackers. Williams was never in a regular engagement, (if he was ever in an irregular engagment Let there be such a delegation in Knoxville on with any one we have not heard of it,) perhaps not

the 3d of May as will show to the members of our Legislature that the people are in carnest on this

We publish elsewhere the proceedings of Jefferson unty in appointing delegates, Try zon Chaste and Courteous.

less, and so regarded by all who knew him. When the time arrived for his regiment to leave the he 13th inst., thus concludes an editorial notice of 'Camp of Instruction," and go to the "front," the the forty-one members of the House who passed the VALLANT (?) Williams RESIGNED. He was never, therefore, in a fight. He boasted of his military career in but one speech, and on this occasion one of "They are members of no party—they endorse no creed. They pretend to be Radicals, when, in rehis competitors took the starch out of him so comality, they put aside every item even of the Radical faith. They are simply LIARS and SCOUN-DRELS, who ought to be in HELL or the PENITEN-

the very time his services were most needed. We State and defraud a peaceful, upright and free peoare whelly at a less to know in what respect this This little man once edited a treasonable sheet in Williams has sucrificed anything for the Union. Pe-Chattanooga, known as the "Rebel," and advocated we know he risked nothing. It is the height of pre- of Lee he got through the lines, and became loya umption in him to boast himself a soldier. He to a fault, and edited the Cincinnati Times, an ultra has no better claim to the title than Champ Fergu- radical paper. We excuse him for that because he son to a seat at the right hand of Christ in glory. get pay for it. Now he edits a Southern Democratic Shakspeare records how Jack Falstaff, the prince wits and cowards, rising from a feigned death of the Tennessee Legislature are "LIARS and SCOUNstabbed again the dead Percy, and carried the body | DEELS, who ought to be in hell or the penitentiary! aloft in triumph to prove his valor. So now, when We excuse him for this expression of his opinions, as armed rebellion in our land is dead, many Falstaffs | he gets his bread and meat by the operation.

### Important Judicial Decision. .

The April term of the Circuit Court of Jefferso county has just closed its session at Dandridge. A large number of cases were disposed of, and among them a prosecution for "Treason against the State of Tonnessee in aiding and abetting the late rebelried in a Court of this State, it excited great interest. The party prosecuted was De Witt C. Williams. He was ably defended by Hon. John Netherland, of Hawkins, and others.

The presiding Judge, Hon. J. P. Swan, was appoint ed by Andrew Johnson while Military Governor, as was the prosecuting Attorney, Hon. Jas. M. Meek. Attorney General Meek was unaided in the prose cution, and represented the State with great ability The jury found the defendant guilty, as charged in the indictment, and fixed his punishment at hard labor and close confinement in the State penitentiary for the term of fourteen years.

### The Franchise Bill.

After this noted bill had passed the House, the ebel papers came out in Nashville and charged that

ruary, 1865, or at the March election, 1865. This stances be such as to promise them their independclass embraces at least 25,000. Second Class—All persons who have been honorably discharged from the Federal army. This class

Q. And in view of the cont

will number 25,000 more Third Class—All loyal persues in East Tennessee, iving within the rebel lines at the time of the November election, 1864, or of the February and March lections in 1865, and could not vote for that reason. This class numbers not less than 20,000.

allowed to vote by the rebeis. This class will num-Fifth Class-Non-combatants and non-participants in the rebellion; say 5,000. Sixth Class-All appointees of Gov. Johnson and Gov. Brownlow; say 2,000.

Fourth Class-Loyal men in West Tennessee ne

### These six classes number not less than 82,000 per ons, which is about the number of persons who will vote under the pending Franchise bill.

Circular from Gen. Fisk. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2, 1866. risit the United States during the present year. It is slavery, and throw upon them none of its respon ertain that this epidemic has been steadily traveling | sibilities. from the far East in its usual course westward, and | Q. So far as you judge, which class is the most if it reaches this country the present season, will, in | numerous, those who treat the freedmen kindly, or all probability, make its way to this District within | those who treat them with injustice and severity? a few weeks. In such an event, it is also probable A. The latter. that its most numerous victims would be among the

States of Kentucky and Tennessee, will, without de-lay, institute the most thorough sanitary measures.

The premises occupied by freedmen must be po-liced and put in the best possible condition by cleans-

Let particular attention be given to the cleaning up of filthy streets and alleys, dirty sewers and out-Over-crowded, half-lighted and ill-ventilated buts and cabins invite not only cholers, but all other dis-

day's delay. Good country homes can, with proper exertion, be procured for all who are not well pro-The Medical Officers of the Bureau will provide and piace within the reach of the freedmen the best Superintendents will see that the freedmen are made familiar with the best means of protecting hemselves against the invasion of the disease, Let there be appointed in each city and town a Freedmen's Sanitary Commission, composed of five or more of the leading freedmen, who will be authorized to assess and collect the sum of one dollar. from each colored person between the ages of eighthe value of greenbacks, as we approach a specie loyalty. It is a scheme to place the Government in Lincoln. So much for advocating the reconstruction or within one mile of town or city limits, to constiteen and sixty years, residing in said city or town, much more "dangerous" type than those ute a hospital fund.

The fund so collected will be deposited in savings banks, subject to the control of the commission, for The co-operation of the civil authorities will be they can be. In all places where fuel is scarce 2,000 POUNDS PURE WHITE LEAD heapital purposes only. the Legislature. They have proven their devotion invoked, and Superintendents will assist municipal we find them; in all cities, in railways, in and other civil officials in every practical measure steamers, steam fire engines and in factories for the preparation of the people for any emergency. There will be appointed one or more Inspectors

> Bt. Maj. Gen., Ass't Com. Official: H. S. BROWN, A. A. G.

Lawlessness in Putnam County--Courts

### set at Deflance. We learn from high authority that several lawless bands of rebels are roving through the county of at the top. One hundred and eighty, two

processes and warrants have been taken by them country every day for hours at a timeforcibly from the hands of the officers of the law, They don't explode unless neglected. the enemies of the people"—a result achieved "by and warnings have been given that the people would fratid most palpable"—and characterizing the 41 as not tolerate the State Government. These outrages have been committed in numerous instances. The guilty of "violations of law and decency." Such is the opinion entertained of the 11 by little Watterson, late editor of the Chattanooga Rebel, that called for the bouting of the bless fag during the war!

bitterer portion of the recenstruction of the continuous ted newspapers of Nashville, and by the attempted ted newspapers of Nashville, and by the attempted ted newspapers of Nashville, and by the attempted the Legislature by lending money to the Legislature by lending money to the Circuit Court which is to sit in a short time in Putnam county. Well-informed persons do not helieve that these querifflas will permit court to be the legislature by lending money to the Circuit Court which is to sit in a short time in Putnam county. Well-informed persons do not helieve that these querifflas will permit court to be believe that these guerrillas will permit court to be the lender may prefer. Governor Jenkins the lender may prefer. unless a small force of soldiers be sent there to pro- says a large portion of the people of Geor-The troops will, without doubt, be sent. The Pat-speedily relieved, must starve. The State nam county guerrillas seem to be actuated by the Trensury is empty, and honge this appeal to demonism of Harper and his gang, and pont for a such people as have means of the ballish orgies of rebellion. Such people as have means to the ballish orgies of rebellion. villains are in their element in time of strife. Justice to the people of Putnam leads us to say that a | THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE .- This admimajority of them strongly condemn the conduct of rable paper appears in our paper to-day .here ruffians but they are overaged. We sincerely In his letter to Gov. Marvin, of Florida, dated good citizens be relieved from the reign of terror and guerrillaten - Nashville Press and Times.

# The Expulsion of Hood.

Hood, of Hamilton county, was a peind from the The Southern States are guilty of TREASON, and House of Representatives by the decisive vote of 42 tend to be trifled with any longer, Bis general bad it. Nashville Press and Tones. conduct, and his repeated incide to the House, led PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE .- Rend Dr. Whit- to this disgrace. He may thank himself and his late advisors for having been turned out in the cold.

careful perusal of the testimony of the Fort Fisher," before the Reconstruction a portion of which we give herewith

Q. What, generally, is the feeling on the part of native Virginians or persons from other States?
A. I think it is as hostile as it ever has been as to present a memorial to the Legislature, asking its it was before the war and during the war; there is

> Very little so far as my knowledge goes Q. Are you prepared to say that the state of feel g between seconsionists and Unionists is one of bitter hostility? A. I think it is. Q. Are Unionists secure in the enjoyment of their rights in the midst of a secession community there

A. I do not think they are. Q. Can they safely rely on the State courts to stice to themselves and protection to their rights A. No. sir, I think not. .Q How would it be, for instance, if a suit be-tween a strong Union, man whether residing there,

or from a loyal State, and a secessionist, would you apprehend that a jury, called in the regular way in Virginia, would be injurious against a Union. man? A. While I do not know of any such cases, such is my impression in regard to the feelings would not be secured; I know from conversation with Union men that such is the general impres

Q. What do the secessionists appear to de What great object do they have in view? A. In the first place, having failed to maintain the separate nationality which they asserted, they deto keep a separate people, and to prevent, by any seans in their power, our becoming a homogoneous nation; secondly, they desire to make treason hon-orable and loyalty infamous, and to receive as far TIARY, instead of making laws to bridle a noble as they may be able political power.

Q. And, of course, the great object which they diately have in view is the possession of po-

itical power? A. Yes, sir.

I policy in reconstructing the States, and granting pardons and amnesties? A. They seem to be very much pleased with it; they would, of course, regard with great favor any action tending to restore them to their former status. Q. Do you hear any expressions of disloyalty among them toward President Johnson? A. I do

Q. How do they regard President Johnson's lib-

full representation in Congress, and with a President who, like Mr. Buchanan, should disavow the right of the Government of the United States to coerce a State, and should decline to use the military force of the Government to prevent secession would they, or would they not, in your opinion again secede from the Union, and attempt to set up an independent government? A. If these or any other circumstances should occur and it should announced, that notwithstanding the former failure, they then would have a certainty of success, I think they would attempt to secede again. of Tonnessee in aiding and abetting the late rebel-lion." As this was the first case of the kind ever ing contemptuously of the Government of the

> Q. Do you know or have you any reason to believe that there are now existing in your Department, or elsewhere in the rebel States, any combinations or conspiracies among the secessionists with For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. febul-ly a view to the ultimate establishment of Southern independence, or a renewal of the rebellion, directly or indirectly? A. I know of none.

Q. Have you any reason to believe in the exist-ence of any? A. I have none. Q. In the event of a war between the United States and any foreign Government, such as England or France, and in the event of there being a prospect of the establishment of Southern indepenence by an alliance between the secession element in the South and the foreign enemy, have you any reason to suppose that that element would ally itself with the foreign enemy, or take any part in the war against the United States? A. I think that such has been the punishment which they have received for their recent attempt to throw off the authority of the Government, unless there was can vote under it. The Press and Times corrects a very strong prospect of success, they would be reluctant to engage in another attempt of the kind, with or without alliance; but should a powerful First Class-All who voted in November, 1864, would receive some material aid and much sympaat the election for ratification on the 22d of Feb- thy under all circumstances; should the circum ence, a very large portion of the people of the Q. And in view of the contingency of a foreign

such an invasion of our territory, do you regard the rebel States one or altogether, as an element of at the present time? A. No, sir, on the contrary, most decidedly, an element of weakness. Q. This conclusion, I take it, you have drawn from a careful observation of the sentiments and feelings of the Southern people, so far as you have had an opportunity? A. Yes. sir. Q. What is their treatment generally toward the Freedmen? A. It is very various; many persons are treating the Freedmen kindly, and justly, endeav-oring to accommodate themselves to the changed circumstances of the times, and to enter in the proper relations with them, as between the employees and the employed, many others, on the contrary treat them with great harshness and injustice, and seek to obtain their services without just compen-sation, and to reduce them to a condition which It is the opinion of physicians that cholera will will give to the former masters all the benefits of

war with a powerful nation and the occurrence

at its most numerous victims would be among the clored people.

Q Do you think they greatly predominate in numbers? A. I can hardly estimate the relative proportions; I should think they predominate. re," and to prevent, if possible, the introduction | Q. Do you suppose, from what you have seen and or prevalence of this scourge, Superintendents of this Bureau, in all the cities and large towns of the safe to trust the great body of freedmen in Virgin-

A Name. A subscriber at Wall Walls, Washington Territowrites us and in a Poetscript gives the christian name of an infant son, which is as follows: John Elmer-Sherman-Sheridan-McPherson-Kilipatrickeases of its type. All surplus population in cities and towns should seek the country without a single Thomas-Butler-Faragut-Lyon-Grant. The gentleman whose enthusiasm in the Union

cause is so clearly manifested in the naming of his boy emigrated from East Tennessee. TUBULAR BOILERS.-The last number of

the Scientific American contains the follow. ng remarks on tubular boilers: It is not the point of wisdom to denounce tubular boilers because some passengers leave the boats fitted with them. As well might every one stop traveling on railroads, than common return fue or cylinder boilers

-wherever, in short, steam is used as a mofor each densely populated section, whose special tive power.
duty will be to see that the measures indicated in ... It is too late in the day to deary them, and they will eventually find their way into general use on the Mississippi river, as they have in all other countries. In the steam fire engines are tubular boilers where the tubes are only three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and the fire is so forced by the draft and exhaust that the blaze comes out

DESTITUTION IN GEORGIA. -Governor Jon-

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—This admirable paper appears in our paper to-day.—
It is an able document. Some parts of it are terribly scathing upon the reckless bolters who tried to break up the Legislature, and exposes them in their real infamy. A and exposes them in their real infamy, A number of the bolters were present in the faces were alternately livid with rage, red with shame, spotted with consternation and pale with fear. The message will be widely fortunately for the country, a Congress that will do ing him, that the country of that body did not in- loyal millions will outhus astically applaud

> THE BEST CHAR only Five Conts, at the Chesp. Tobucco Store on Chmbel

bastard indignantly from his doorste The people have a right to know who got up the paper and who forged the names of several members to it.

make some late members of the House of Representatives sick at the stomach.

WE understand that one of the bolters i writing a poem entitled "Essay on Mar, and opening with this striking couplet; "A little rebellion is a dangerous thing, Drink deep or taste not the unhallowed spring. Lest Fletcher check us with remorsed rein,

And Brownlew's scourge should sober us again. Put us down for two copies, Mr. Poet. NEVER were a set of conspirators so over whelmed with defeat as the bolters. They walked about the House yesterday looking somewhat as the damned may be supposed

to look when listening to the doom of ever

C. C. CLAY, of Alabama, it is rumored, is to be eleased on parole. The President was never very clement to glerious old Harry Clay, and possible wants to make amends by mercy to his deg

### MARRIED,

May their troubles henceforth cease and that forever.

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> two large bottles : No. 2 for morning-No. 1 for evening. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeab and effective toilet article in the world. To prove this

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> CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. LONGER TIME WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BIDS to repair the two dwelling house an College Hill, next the read. Mechanics who wish to do the work are de-

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Assets, Junuary 1, 1966; the Piret National R. M. M. CLENG, Agent.

Attachment-John Patterson ve. Daniel Litrol. THE PLAINTIFF ON AFFIDAVIT. mys the defendant is entelled to him and so abscords or concents himself that the ordinary process of law come

House while it was being read, and their David & Co., of S. David and Joseph David, va. A. P. THE PLAINTIFFS, ON AFFIDAVIT, A. cay the defendant is indebted to thum, and that he is a mark sident of the State and having obtained an original at-achment against the essate of the defendant returnable be-

ad others. The lands will be sold subject to the Willow's Do

D. A. DEADERICK. C. & M. CHANCERY COURT-KNOXVILLE THE DEFENDANT, A. A. BARNE Administrator of Thomas C. Lyon, deceased, being a but resident of Tennessee, as elasted in the bill of review that this case: It is ordered that publication be made for four in consider weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying said defends to appear before the Chancery Court at Knowills, on the Monday in July next, then and there to make his defense the said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to be a for hearing or navie. A copy of the order ed set for hearing ox parto. A copy of the order.

March 25, 1866. pf5 D. A. DEADERICK, C. A.

Sarah S. Smith vs. C. W. Chariton and other THE DEFANDANTS, JEFFREY GENTRY, Jost C. Gentry and Almira A. Sentry pro-residents, or not being found, as stated orn from Know and Fentress counties: ] THE DEFENDANTS, G. B. LAMAR

J. C. M. Ramsey, A. A. Barnes, Administrator, An. To.
J. Powell, and George M. Branner, Being non-resisting in
State of Telunestee, as charged in the bill: It is arrived the
publication be made for four successive weeks in Browning
Whig, notifying said defendants to appear before the Change
Court at Knaxville, on the fifth Monday of July sent, the
and their to make their defense to the said bill, or the mawill be taken for confessed as to them, and set for bearing a
party. A copy of the print. parte. A copt of the order.

April 25, 1508-pf5-81 D. A. DEADERICK, C. 4 x. CHANCERY COURT-KNOXVILLE NOTICE TO CREDITORS. George W. Summers, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cash V. John.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER MADE in this case at the April Term, 1866, of said Court, see lication is made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Wag notifying the creditors of the Estate of Jeffry C. Johnson, or D. A. DEADERICK, C. & W. R. H. Abbott, Adm'r, &c., vs. Joshus H. King's Heir, 140 TN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE BALL by said court at its April Term, 1868, it is ordered the publication be made for four auccessive weeks in Brownier Whig, notifying the Creditors of the catate of Joshua Eng-doceased, to file their several chains and make themselve to

ties to the bill filed in the case, on or day of the Special he being the 30th day July next, the first day of the Special he April 25, 1866-44 D. A. DEADERICK, C. I F. CIRCUIT COURT-MAYNARDVILLE Lewis R. Beckam vs. John Robertson. THIS CASE IT APPEARING that the defendant, John Robertson, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four successive weeks, notifying said Robertson to appear at the near Turm of Circuit Ceart, at a court to be neld at the court house in Maynardville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of May naxt, the and there to make defense to said suin, on or before the Miday of the Torm, or the same will be taken for confessed and set be meaning as parts.

April 38, 1866-pri N THIS CASE IT APPEARING that the defendants, W. W. Gibbs and Allen Harst an market of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore orient that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four some sive weeks, notifying the said Gibbs and Hurst to appear next Term of the Circuit Conet, at a court to, be held at the court house in Maynardville, on the first Monday after to fourth Monday of May next, then and there to make their a fonce to said suit, on or before the fid day of the Term, or is same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing at sea. April 25, 1886-pt.

William A. Rodgers vs. Allen Hurst. IN THIS CASE IT APPEARING A that the defendant Allen Hurst is a non-resident of the State of Tennesses: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four speciality weeks in Brownlow's Whig neutring said Allen Hurst to appear at the next Term of our tipecult Court, to be held at the ceurt house in Mayasserilla, as the first Monday after the fourth Menday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or densur to said said, of he many will be taken for confessed and judgment taken you content.

April 25, 1236-pf6 Actresses. a Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARIN publication be made for four successive weeks in Browniss Whig, notifying eard Allen Hurst to appear at the next for the Circuit Court for Union county, at a court to be at the court house in Maynard-lile, on the first Menday of the fourth Monday of May next, there and there to make

f the Term, or the came will be taken for confessed and

CHANCERY COURT-WARYVILLE. James Henry, Adm'r de bonis non of Wm. Lee, der't vs. A. J. Isb. Adm'r of Alexander Isb, dee'd, John Griffitts and Beni A. Isb. N THIS CAUSE IT APPEARS FROM the allegations of the bill that Benj. A. Isb is a non-red-dent of the State of Tennesses: it is therefore ordered that publication be made in Brownlow's Whig for four successes weeks, notifying the said Benjamin A. Ish to appear at a chancery Court to be held at the court house in Maryrilla, in the courty of Blount, and State of Tennesses, on the feath Monday of June next, and plead, answer, or demur to com-pisinant's hill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set to be a success of the court of the confessed and set or heaving an parte. A copy of the order.

W. C. PICHENS, O. & H.,

April 23th, 1865-pm By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M.

Wm. A. Spencer vv. James M. Toole, et als.

IT APPEARING FROM THE ALLE It is therefore ordered that publication be made in Brown low's Whig for four successive weeks, notifying the unit Hisabeth Toole, John E. Toole and B. M. Toole, to appear at a Chancery Court to be held at the court house in Maryrilla, in the county of Biount and State of Tonnessee, on the fourth Monday of June next, and plead, answer, or denur to complaintail's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing at arte us to them. A copy of the order.

W. C. PICKENS, C. & M.,

April 9, 1865-pf. By E. GGGDARD, D. O. & M. Saturel T. Cox and A. Matlock, Executors of John I. IN ODEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF

CHANCERY COURT-Mayne William i. Waggoner vs. William Robertson and J. 6 IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING L to the Clerk and Master that one of the defendants, Wil-liam Robertson, is a non-resident of the State of Tenneses, as that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four esc-casive weeks in Redwillow's Whig, notifying the defendant, William Robertson, to appear at the next Term of the Cha-cry Coart of Union county, to be held at the court house is Maynardville, on the first Friday after the third Monday of June next, to clead, answer, or demur to complainant's hill, on the same will be taken for confessed, and out for hearing of Carte as to him.

J. W. BRANSON, C. & M. Original and Attachment Bill. H. H. Kineald vs. Jas. M. Kineald and Labus Snarp-N THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING TO the Clerk and Master that one of the defendants, James M Kinchill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the redistary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is the reference ordered that publication be shade for four encountry weeks in Brownlow's White, notifying the defendant, James M. Riccald, to appear at the next Term of the Channel Court of Union country, to be held at the court house in Majourdville, on the first Bridge after the third Monday of June hant, to plead, answer, or defend to complainant's bill, or its name will be taken for confessor and set for hearing or parts as to him. April 26, 1804-197 . . . JAMES W. BRANSON, C. & S.

CHANCERY COURT-TAZEWELL James Debrest vs. Namey Hooper, Mary Malinds Hooper, or. Malinda Elizabeth Hooper, James F. Hooper, Sa rah C. Hooper, Leggin Mayee and wife Matilds Mayee Woods and wife Cypthia Woods, William Mar-shall and wife Malinda Marshall. N THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING That the delendants Largiu Mayes, and wife Mathida Mayes. William Hayebell and wife Malinen Machail.

Ind wife Cynthia Woods, are non-residents of the fasts of Yentessae, as shown in the bill. It is ordered that profiles tion be made in Brownlow a Whig for four emonates works. It was to appear before the Chancey them not friends in the first of Munday James askit them and therein at Nacouell, on the first of Munday James mark them and therein and defend said bill, or the using will be taken as confessed as in them and they have been a confessed as in the said bill, or the using will be taken as confessed as in the said bill, or the using will be taken as confessed as in the said bill, or the using will be taken as confessed as in the said bill, or the using we purpose. A copy of the order them are the said by the said of the said them are the said by the said them are the said to be said to

April 15 Indi-4; By JAMES E. EVANS, D.C. & M. ATT ACHMENT. amuel Farmavire vn. Charles Wolf, Swindeld Mides and John W. Philips. HE PLANTIFF, ON AFFIDAVE

April 30, 1000-40 CHARLES HORROW, J. P. SE224-20